

W. M. MILLS, at Fredericksburg, Va., is prepared to furnish subscribers to the *Star* with their papers early every morning. Persons wanting the paper will be promptly attended to by leaving their names and addresses with him.

A. B. OWENS, No. 70 High st., Portsmouth, Va., will furnish subscribers to the *Evening Star* with their papers regularly every morning after its issue.

JEREMIAH KIDWELL, Esq., is appointed our agent for collecting subscriptions to the *Star* and *Weekly Star*, in the State of Virginia. We commend him to the kind attention of our friends.

THE INTELLIGENCER SAYS OF THE SOUL AFFAIR:

"The excitement caused by the repulse of our Minister, Mr. Soule, has already, in a great measure, died away. It will hardly prove a nine days' wonder. A little reflection has shown that the stopping of our Minister was not necessarily an affront to our Government, that by the public law the act was quite compatible with the most amicable international relations; that it was for the French Government to judge of the propriety of the step, and that it was personal to the Minister alone. These considerations, and the general impression that it cannot be productive of any misunderstanding between the two Governments, has already invested the affair of the intensity of feeling which at the first blush it created. Further information may, nevertheless, give a different attitude to it."

The same paper thinks that the *Union* is hard put to it when it draws consolation from the re-election of Mr. Daniel Wells, an anti-Nebraska Democrat to Congress, from Wisconsin.

The *Union* has a short but very powerful article in the Soule affair, wherein the trick of endeavoring to separate Mr. Soule personally from the public capacity in which he is in Europe is exposed. Upon the plea that in France Mr. Soule can only be looked upon as an ascending French subject, the editor declares, in effect, that this Government will not acquiesce in it even when attempted to be applied to the humblest of its adopted citizens. The same paper argues to prove that Seward will have no effective strength in the next House of Representatives.

A WORK OF GREAT VALUE.—We have before us an early copy of "The Statistical view of the United States, embracing its territory, population, white, free colored and slave—moral and social condition, industry, property, and revenue; the detailed statistics of cities, towns and counties; being a compendium of the 7th census, to which are added the results of every previous census, beginning with 1790, in comparative tables, with explanatory and illustrative notes, based upon the schedules and other official sources of information, by J. D. B. Fowler, Superintendent of the United States Census. Washington: printed by A. O. P. Nicholson, public printer, 1854."

This is the most valuable work of the kind ever put forth in this country. Inasmuch as it embraces all the census statistical information likely to be useful to the business man, without the voluminous details which render the original work lately published under Mr. De Bow's superintendence, too cumbersome for general reference, and too expensive to be printed in such numbers as would be necessary, but for the publication of its condensed version now before us. This is a work of immense labor, evidently requiring in its combination the first order of statistical talent and judgment. We predict that before another census is taken, Congress at the demand of their constituents will order a million of copies of it to be printed for gratuitous circulation. This compendium is an octavo of about four hundred pages.

Joe Shillington has favored us with Sol Smith's "Theoretical Journey-work and Anecdotal Recollections;" Philadelphia: published by T. B. Peterson. Sol, it will be remembered, is preacher, attorney-at-law and player actor by turns; and is exceedingly clever at each of his three professions. It is said Sol is a great wag in his way, as his book proves. He has made a capital book to laugh over—capital.

IMMENSE IMMIGRATION.—An Iowa paper says, "the immigration into Iowa, at all the crossings, the present season, is unparalleled in the history of the past. The steam ferry at that city (one of the largest on the river) is kept in constant motion from morning until night, and frequently until midnight. The consequence is, that every evening whole acres on the opposite side of the river may be seen covered with the wagons, tents, and cattle of the emigrants. The merchants, grocers, and manufacturers are reaping a harvest in the way of furnishing supplies to the traveling million. At present rates, at least one hundred thousand souls will be added to the population of this State during the present season."

New York Election.—According to the Tribune's tables of the 16th we figure from the corrected returns that Mr. Clark is 602 votes ahead of Mr. Seymour. Official returns are yet to be received from Delaware, Lewis, and Wayne counties. There is but little doubt now of Mr. Clark's election.

The Tribune of last evening has the following:—
"All the corrections we can make in our Governor table this morning favor Clark to the amount of 101 votes in the aggregate, leaving Seymour 619 ahead. The report which reduces Seymour's majority in Erie county to 244 we do not accept. That would reduce Seymour's majority to 239, and give Clark a chance yet."

P. S.—Catawagus gives Clark 814. This reduces Seymour to 215.
2d P. S.—Kings county 3318, raising Seymour's plurality again to 400.

The railroad between Springfield and Delaware, in Ohio, having failed to pay expenses—the trains have been withdrawn and the road is now lying idle.

The allies have had a hard time in the Crimea. They received a bear's hug on the 25th, from 30,000 Russians, and come off second best from the embrace.

A Madrid paper states that the Emperor of the French had pledged himself to send a squadron to the West Indies to protect Cuba from filibusters.

When a wife kisses her husband and looks with unutterable affection at him, she is in want of—tin.

The clock of religion is to be known sometimes, says Punch, by the fine nap it has during sermon time.

The Refusal Retracted.—The readers of the *Star* will find in our telegraphic columns an important despatch from New York, wherein it will perceive the gratifying news that the French Government have promptly reviewed their action in the Soule affair.

There was no cause given by this Government—none whatever—for the tone of hostility evinced by the French Government in its action to Mr. Soule personally, and in the subsequent interview between Mr. Mason and the French Foreign Affairs' Minister as reported in the newspapers. This fact very naturally caused much indignation among the Americans in France and England, as well as home, in this country, as exemplified by the tone of the American press.

The despatch to which we allude above comes, doubtless, upon the strength of some private letter in the Asia's mails, in which our well informed and ever careful New York telegraphic correspondent places full confidence. We, therefore, hasten to say that this prompt reversal of its obnoxious order, reflects the highest credit upon the discretion and friendliness of the French Government, which, as it will be seen, hastened, most honorably, to disavow any intention of insulting the United States, or of seeking a rupture with us, on the moment it became satisfied that it had acted under a misapprehension of the facts involved.

We rejoice in this result, inasmuch as nothing would have given us greater pain than to be forced to conclude that France had lost her chivalry of bearing as a nation; and because we know of naught that would be more distressing to our country at large, than an interruption of that comity and good understanding which, up to this time, has existed without serious interruption between our ancient ally (when her friendship was to us the pearl beyond price) and the United States of America.

Getting their Eyes open.—The readers of the *Star* will perceive in the following extracts from the Washington letter of X., in the Baltimore *Sun*, a simple reiteration of facts stated long since in the *Star*. We stood absolutely alone among the press of the country, insisting at that time on the fact that the misallied congress of American diplomatists was a purely accidental meeting, and also that the business of Mr. Assistant Secretary of State, Mann, had nothing in the world to do with public affairs. We call attention to this verification of our views, published when all the rest of the press of the country were in error upon the subject-matter, only by way of illustrating the truth that the *Star* must be looked to by all who desire to avoid being misled with reference to American public affairs in any quarter of the globe.

"The talk about the American congress, lately held at Ostend, in Belgium, (not the Netherlands, as the New York papers have it,) is all moonshine. The meeting was purely accidental. It is not true, as has recently been stated, that a credit of \$30,000 was opened with the Baring's to carry out the views and purposes of that congress.
"It is wholly and unequivocally untrue that the late trip of the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Mann, was at all connected with diplomacy, and it is equally untrue that he and Mr. Sickles, (Secretary of Legation in London,) had any business entrusted to them relating to the acquisition of Cuba. I incline to the opinion that Mr. Mann was especially enjoined not to open his line on politics, and that his visit to Paris was purely of a private character, and for his own individual benefit (that of his health), and that, so far from being sent abroad, he merely asked permission to go, which was granted. So all the speculations which have been built upon his going and returning, and all the nice deductions made from it, must necessarily fall to the ground."

The Patent Office.—When Judge Mason, of Iowa, first entered upon the discharge of the duties of Commissioner of Patents, it will be remembered that the newspapers from Maine to Texas were constantly publishing complaints against the bureau, though his immediate predecessor had done much, for the short time he was in office, in the way of breaking down the wide spread dissatisfaction with that bureau pervading nearly all who did business with it. It is worthy of remark, however, that now such a thing as a newspaper paragraph complaining of the action of the Patent Office is a thing unheard of. This fact tells the tale of the condition of its business in all its branches. Business was never before done so promptly there, nor was there ever before a time when it was, as at present, done so apparently to preclude all complaints from parties interested. No question of importance is adjudicated in the Patent Office wherein there are not two parties interested, one for and the other against the decision, be that what it may. Millions, too, are not unfrequently involved in the decisions of the Commissioner, yet all appear at length to be satisfied with the way in which that functionary disposes of the questions coming before him.

Progress of the Mexican Boundary Commission on the 24th Oct.—Major Emory and party had reached a point 25 miles west of San Antonio on their route to El Paso, where it was expected he would find the Mexican Commissioner. He had received advices from his assistant, who had been sent in advance to that point, however, dated the 10th of October, that the Mexican Commissioner had not arrived, and had not been heard from. This fact, taken in connection with previous rumors, that his march was probably interrupted by the Indians, created some uneasiness as to his safety.

Our officers are, no doubt, now upon the spot ready to commence the survey of the new line.

Navy Officers Ordered.—The following Navy officers have been ordered to the sloop-of-war Falmouth, which is preparing at Norfolk for sea. She is to join the Home Squadron, viz: Commander—Thompson G. Shaw; Lieutenants—Samuel R. Knox, F. Winslow, John Wilkinson, and Abner Read; Surgeon—J. J. Brownlee; Assistant Surgeon—Michl O'Hara; Purser—F. B. Stockton; Passed Midshipmen—Thomas W. Broadhead and George E. Boland; Midshipmen—Wm. G. Dosier and John Cain, jr.; Boatswain—Francis A. Oliver; Carpenter—George Wisner; Sailmaker—John J. Stanford.

The Softs.—We have among us, at the present writing, Lorenzo B. Shepard, Esq., Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., Mayor Westervelt, and one or two other leading spirits of the Softs of New York, whose faces are short—decidedly short—too short by long odds to permit the impression that they entertain the idea that Mr. Seymour may not prove to have been elected Governor of New York. These gentlemen being all among the men of emphasis who throw off their coats to produce the recent result in the city and State of New York, we presume their visit to Washington at this time must be an exceedingly gratifying one to their political friends here, as well as to themselves—the lions of the day among us.

A Clerical Resignation.—We understand that Mr. F. L. Burr, of Connecticut, a third class (\$1,600 per annum) clerk in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, has resigned. It is said he goes back to Hartford, Connecticut, to renew his connection with the Hartford Times.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On Thursday, the 16th of Nov., there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—
For the redemption of stock..... \$13,233 93
For paying other Treasury debts..... 2,830 00
For the Customs..... 31,324 95
Covered into the Treasury from—
Customs..... 47 75
For the War Department..... 8,447 00
For the Navy Department..... 14,268 00
For the Interior Department..... 636 48

PERSONAL.

.... The Albany Argus says: We learn that if Stranahan, Whig, is awarded the certificate in the second Congress district, it is the intention of George Taylor to contest the seat. He has engaged able counsel to conduct the proceedings in his behalf before the Supervisors of Kings. Mike Walsh also claims seven majority in the Fourth district. Kelly claims some twenty-one for himself. Should Walsh be counted out by the canvassers, he purposes to contest Kelly's claim before Congress.

.... It is said that Collector Redfield, of New York, has appointed Mr. Genet, a "hard-shell," to an Inspector's berth.

.... Archdeacon Wilberforce has formally connected himself with the Roman Catholic Church.

.... Barnum bought a Baptist church the other day, at Zoar, in Connecticut, to stable his elephants in this winter.

.... Alexander Smith, the young poet, has been appointed by the Queen, Assistant to the Astronomer for Scotland.

.... Two of the Emperor's Ministers are ill in Paris. M. Billault, Minister of the Interior, and M. Bineau, Minister of Finance, who has lost his voice.

.... In England it is said that a publisher in the United States has commissioned M. W. Thomas to make an offer to M. Mazzini for the purchase of a work to be entitled "Memoirs of Revolutionary Europe from 1830 to the present time," which it is understood M. Mazzini is now composing. The terms offered are \$400 per volume of 400 pages, 8vo., to be paid on the completion of each volume, with 4 per cent interest in the mean time. M. Mazzini will be requested to state beforehand the number of volumes in which his work will appear, and the periods at which they will be ready.

.... Miss J. M. Davenport, the charming actress, has been playing her admirable character—Camille—during the whole of this week, to crowded houses at the Front street theatre, Baltimore. It is said that previous to this lady's engagement the fortunes of that house was on the wane; but now a different state of things are presented. Rumor says Miss D. will appear at the National, in this city, some time next month. She will meet with a cordial reception here.

.... Hon David T. Disney, of Ohio; Isaac V. Fowler, postmaster of New York city; and Lorenzo B. Shepard, of New York, are at Willard's Hotel.

.... The Legislature of North Carolina meets at Raleigh on Monday next. Two United States Senators are to be chosen, one in the seat made vacant by the expiration of the term of Mr. W. P. Mangum, and the other to succeed Mr. Badger, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

.... Zion's Herald publishes a letter from Rev. George Fletcher, dated at Poplar, near London, in which the venerable man states that he is in the 108th year of his life. He adds that he is still able to preach, and is invited to do so by different denominations in all parts of England.

.... Meigs, the San Francisco forger, was known by many of his business acquaintances as "Honest Henry Meigs."

.... Governor Reeder and a party of his friends have made an extensive tour through the Territory of Kansas. He was very cordially received at the city of Lawrence, (the New England settlement,) and partook of a public dinner there. It is said he makes a most favorable impression among the settlers.

Later from Mexico.
The New Orleans Pionayre, of Saturday evening last, has papers from the city of Mexico to the 4th inst., and from Vera Cruz to the 8th inst., brought by the Orizaba.

The Siglo XIX., of the 21st inst., quotes a statement made by the Director Official, on the authority of private letters dated at Toluca, October 29, that the Government troops had gained considerable advantage over a body of revolutionists at a place called Puerto de Cayuca, or Campo de Guerrero. The latter were led by Anacleto Faveros, and the Government troops were commanded by Col. Francisco Rosendo Moreno. The revolutionists were completely routed, two hundred were left dead on the field, two pieces of artillery and other arms were captured, and their positions taken. The Government troops then marched toward the town of Cayuca.

The English and French inhabitants of the city of Mexico had a grand illumination on the night of the 1st inst., in honor of the [false report of the] taking of Sevastopol!

The Mexican blockading squadron at Acapulco has met with a sad disaster. On the 19th of August, a furious storm prevailed in the vicinity and damaged the three unfortunate vessels so much that the one of them, the schooner Santa Anna, founded with all hands, soldiers and crew, amounting to about seventy, on board. The only person who escaped was the cook. The occurrence took place off Loreto. The fate of one of the other two, the schooner Guerrero, is not known. The third, the corvette Santa Anna, sustained extensive injury.

The Siglo XIX. announces that in the whole department of Nueva Leon fevers and the measles were epidemic.

Santa Anna had recovered his health, and returned to the city from Tacubaya on the 26th ult.

The Mexican Economist announces that Gen. Almondo, now Minister Plenipotentiary for Mexico at Washington, will go to Vienna in the same capacity, and has been replaced by Mr. Francis Marrangois, Mexican Consul in New York, and lately at this place.

From Sicily—Terrible Ravages of the Cholera, &c.

By the bark Ithonia, Captain Morton, from Palermo, which arrived at New York, we have advices from Sicily to Sept. 17.
At Messina, the cholera was making frightful havoc, taking off from eight to eleven hundred per day. On the 16th, the report was that about one half of the population had been carried off.

The disease extended even to animals—mules, goats, and dogs dropping dead in the streets.

All the physicians who had not fallen victims had fled the city.
The Government had issued a proclamation calling for medical volunteers from the neighboring cities, guaranteeing payment to them. There were ten who had gone from Palermo. On the 13th, 1,000 soldiers or convicts had been sent from Palermo to Messina to cleanse the streets and bury the dead.

On August 13, the disease had abated, the deaths amounting to about 300 per day, and on the 22d, the deaths daily had decreased to 20 or 25.

At Palermo, 26th, about 350 per day was the number. The whole number of deaths at Palermo was estimated at 13,000, and at Messina 45,000.

COMPLIMENTARY.—Horace Greeley says:

"There is a report current that the new Know Nothing delegation to Congress from Massachusetts is made up of the lightest tinted ever employed for such a purpose in that State. There are some so irreverent and disrespectful toward dignitaries as to say that there are more invincible tom-noddies in this delegation than Massachusetts ever sent to Washington before."

ARLINGTON TRIAL—SECOND DAY.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 16, 1854.
Public interest in the trial increased with the second day, and by noon the court-house was crowded with anxious spectators. The most perfect order prevailed, and all seemed absorbed in the progress of the trial. At the usual hour, Judge Tyler took his seat, and the trial re-opened. The examination of witnesses on the part of the Commonwealth was resumed.

James Fitzpatrick, sworn.—This gentleman's evidence related entirely to the discharge of the elder Arrington from his situation as factory—he was discharged for neglect—and a general description of the situation of the factory and the adjacent fences, streets, &c.—Knows the deceased; his voice was soft and low; never heard him speak in a high key; saw hair upon a stick of wood in the yard.

Henry Denmead, sworn.—Known the prisoner ten or eleven months; saw him on the morning of the murder; he then wore greyish casimere pants, too short for him and a cloth cap; this was not the cap he had worn previous to the murder; had a conversation with him. [Objection made to the admission of evidence as to the conversation, and it was ruled inadmissible.] I had a talk with him on the Monday morning after the murder concerning two wounds upon his arm; he said that his dog had bitten him in a dog-fight; the wounds were a day or two old, and a scab had begun to form; the wounds were upon the left arm, I think.

Cross examined for defence.—The cap he had after the murder was a fancy cap, with flowers on the front; all caps at the time were greasy; I am certain it was on Monday I saw the dog bites; had heard the report of a reward for the murderer.

W. H. Eaton, sworn.—Work in the same establishment with the prisoner; have known him about a year; have seen him wear two caps, one with little grease upon it, sets up high; the other much soiled and lying close to his head; (cap shown); that looks very much like the cap; I think so from his shape, the dirt on it striking upon it; would not rear positively to my own cap.

Dr. M. M. Lewis, re-called.—I intended to say in my former evidence that I think the blow was the cause of the death of Kiggins. Here commenced a discussion between the counsel as to whether the Commonwealth was obliged to swear on the trial all the witnesses it had presented to the grand jury. The Court decided that it was, and the Commonwealth called—

Edward Mansfield, sworn.—About 2 or 3 o'clock on the morning of the murder, I was dozing, roused me; I went to the window, and about thirty feet from my house she had hold of a man who wore a low Kosuth cap and dark clothes; I called the dog off, and the man ran across Washington street, but the dog turned him and he started in the direction of St. Asaph street; I did not say on Irving Arrington's examination, that it was too dark to see whether the man had any hat on; I said that he had clothes and a black hat on.

Austin Madison sworn.—Known the prisoner four or five years; live near him; saw him often before the murder; from the spring previously he had constantly worn a fancy cap, with flowers on the front; some time in the spring he came to me with two caps, one with flowers upon it and the other a tweed cap, and wanted me to buy the tweed one; since that he has worn the flowered one; on the morning after the murder he wore the flowered cap.

Thomas Badger sworn.—On Brenger's murder, one evening, met Wm. Arrington; there were some dogs there, and Arrington proposed a dog fight; after supper, he came to the canal basin; his dog would not fight, but ran; Arrington tried to set him on, but the dog flew up and bit him on the arm. This was on the Monday evening following the murder; do not recollect on which arm Arrington was bitten.

By the Prosecution.—I stated at the examination court that it was on the left arm, I think.

James Dudley sworn.—Arrington was setting his dog on, when the dog turned on him; he held up his arm and said that the dog had bitten him; did not see the bite.

Edward Dainty sworn.—Know the prisoner; at the factory gate, on the morning after the murder, he had on a flowered cap, which sat high on his head; he always wore that cap; know John Bradley; he lives in Scott's row; wears a Kosuth hat.

The defence had read the depositions of James Kiggins, John Bradley, and J. B. Lovejoy to show that variations existed in their testimony.

W. Johnston sworn.—Arrington was on trial before the death of Kiggins.

The record was sent for, and it was there found that Arrington had been released on the 17th of July.

Examination for Commonwealth resumed.
James Riston sworn.—Work in the same shop with the prisoner; after the murder prisoner showed the wounds on his arm, and said that a dog had bitten him; the bite was upon the right arm.

The Commonwealth proposed to show that Mansfield had sworn on Irving Arrington's examination that it was too dark at the time he looked to discern whether the man wore a hat. But the Court dismissed the proposition.

The Commonwealth here rested its evidence and witnesses for the defence were called.
Alfred Beach sworn.—Henry Beach, John Bradley, Wm. Arrington and I were standing upon White's corner one evening; conversation turned on the watchman; some one said Gayten Arrington was not watchman now but an Irishman; Bradley remarked "Let's run and damn Irishman out;" "No," says Arrington, "let the poor Irish devil stay, they will not be in office long. The Know Nothings will run them all out."

Cross-examined for prosecution; I was on the corner till 10 o'clock; I was confined four days; I cannot tell when, I think it was after this conversation; I was confined about a month before the murder; do not know when my confinement commenced or terminated, not even the month; none present at the conversation except those I have mentioned.

Edw. E. E. sworn.—Live in the house adjoining that of the prisoner; heard him on the night previous to the murder till 11 o'clock, then I retired.

Mr. Sidebottoms, for defence. I do not recollect any conversation with my brother since on the subject. Never said I did I board with my brother.

Deposition of this witness read by defense to show that he had sworn to conversations with his brother on this subject.

And the evidence on the case closed.

W. W. Wallis, Esq., opened the argument for the Commonwealth. He defined the course of the factory company in the evidence, and argued as length the chain of evidence which connects Arrington with the murder.

G. W. Gordon followed for the defense, and the argument was continued before a crowded court room until late in the evening, when your reporter left to make up his report.

No verdict has yet been rendered, but the case will conclude to-day.

LOCOMOTIVE SHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES. There are forty establishments in the United States engaged in the manufacture of locomotive engines. These shops turn out, in busy times, at least 1,200 locomotives in a year. Above 9,000 hands are employed, whose wages are about three millions and a half of dollars per annum. The iron consumed exceeds 45,000 tons annually. The value of the products of these works is full \$10,000,000 per annum.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, NAVY YARD.

PARROW'S SOUTHERN OPERA TROUPE. WILL give one concert at the Navy Yard, THIS (Friday) EVENING, November 17, on which occasion the Great Fantomime of the MAGIC WASHINGTON will be produced, which was received in Washington with shouts of applause. Tickets 25 cents.

JOHN P. SMITH, Agent.
nov 17—

TO MILLINERS AND FANCY DEALERS. P. J. STEVENS has just received, from the new MILLINERY GOODS, which will be sold low for the cash.

Various assortment Bonnet Ribbons
45 pairs first quality Buckram
57 do 2d do
7000 yards Straw Cord
30 dozen Kid-bonnet or Cap Wire
110 gross covered Whitebone
70 do Roads
3 pairs back Silk Hosiery
9 do white do do assorted qualities
40 dozen Bonnet and Wire Frames
30 do Covered Whitebone
14 boxes French Flowers
146 dozen white and black Wire
144 do Cotton Wire
30 pairs white and black Curtains Nett
20 do first quality Leno
20 do 2d do
We respectfully request an early examination of the above.

nov 17—St. STEVENS, opp. Centre Market.

MARTIN MERIVALE, 415 MARK, BY CARL Greyton. Theatrical journey work. Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY's Bookstore, near 9th st.

FAMILY—A LOUR FROM CHOICE WHITE Wheat. For sale at FIONA & MILLS, Alexandria, Va.

nov 17—St.
STEVENS—JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF these very desirable Mourning Collars and Handkerchiefs. Also, a fresh supply Cambric and Swiss Cloth, and embroidered Handkerchiefs, to which we respectfully invite the trade.

nov 17—St. STEVENS, opposite Centre Market.

DISOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. SHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, J. G. SMITH and J. O. Fowler, in the lumber business, in the city of Washington, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business heretofore conducted by the said J. G. SMITH, who is authorized to close up the business of the late firm.

J. G. SMITH, J. O. FOWLER.

W. H. EATON, sworn.—Work in the same establishment with the prisoner; have known him about a year; have seen him wear two caps, one with little grease upon it, sets up high; the other much soiled and lying close to his head; (cap shown); that looks very much like the cap; I think so from his shape, the dirt on it striking upon it; would not rear positively to my own cap.

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AMUSEMENTS.

GIANT'S LEVEES